

## U.S. Turkeys Raised

The preliminary estimate of turkeys raised in the United States during 2002 is 270 million, down 1 percent from the number raised during 2001. The following six States are expected to account for about two-thirds of the turkeys produced in the United States during 2002: **North Carolina**, at 44.5 million birds, is expected to raise the largest number of any state, and shows a 3 percent increase from last year. Minnesota ranks second with 44.0 million birds, the same as 2001. **Arkansas** is in third place by producing 29.0 million birds, 7 percent more than a year ago. **Missouri** growers expect to produce 24.0 million birds in 2002, unchanged from the previous year. **Virginia**, at 20.0 million birds is down 17 percent from 2001. **California** expects to raise 17.7 million turkeys, 5 percent less than a year earlier.

## U.S. Mushroom Production

Sales of the 2001-2002 U.S. mushroom crop were 851 million pounds, 1 percent below 2000-2001 and down 2 percent from two seasons ago. Value of sales of the U.S. mushroom crop was \$912 million, up 5 percent from the two previous seasons. The number of growers, at 262, is down 4 from last season. Average price was \$1.07 per pound, up 6 cents from 2000-2001.

Agaricus mushroom sales totaled 838 million pounds, 1 percent below the 2000-2001 season and down 2 percent from 1999-2000. Pennsylvania accounted for 55 percent of the total volume of sales and second ranked California contributed 15 percent. The value of the Agaricus crop was estimated at \$875 million, up 6 percent from the 2000-2001 season. Brown mushrooms, including Portabello and Crimini varieties, accounted for 92.9 million pounds, 11 percent of total Agaricus volume sold. The value of sales of the Brown mushroom crop for the 2001-02 season was \$115 million, 13 percent of total Agaricus value.

Growers sold 13.4 million pounds of mushrooms that were certified organic during the 2001-2002 growing season. Out of this total, 5.36 million pounds, or 40 percent were sold as certified organic mushrooms, while the rest were sold without the certified organic label. Agaricus mushrooms accounted for 73 percent of the mushrooms sold as certified organic, while all specialty mushrooms made up the remainder. These certified organic sales represent less than 1 percent of the 2001-2002 total mushroom sales. The number of certified organic mushroom growers totaled 29, unchanged from the previous season. These growers represent 11 percent of the 262 total mushroom producers.

## U.S. Cold Storage Highlights

**Frozen food stocks** in refrigerated warehouses on July 31, 2002, were greater than year earlier levels for pork, poultry, red meat, beef, and vegetables. Cooler stocks of pecans were also above last year while freezer stocks of tart cherries were only half of the July 31, 2001 level. Butter stocks were 2 percent below June 2002 but 58 percent above a year ago. **Total red meat supplies** in freezers were slightly above June 30, 2002 and 28 percent above July 2001. Frozen pork stocks were 5 percent below last month but 40 percent above last year. Stocks of pork bellies were 40 percent below last month but 22 percent above July 2001 stocks. **Total frozen poultry supplies** on July 31, 2002, were up 5 percent from last month and were 33 percent above last year's level. Total stocks of chicken were up 2 percent from last month and 35 percent above last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers increased 9 percent from last month and 32 percent from last year. **Public cooler occupancy** on July 31, 2002, was at 41 percent of capacity, up 3 points from last year. Public freezer occupancy, at 52 percent, was down one percentage point from last year.

### Stocks in Cold Storage, United States

Commodity	Jul 31, 2001	Jun 30, 2002	Jul 31, 2002
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1,000 Pounds

#### Total Frozen

Eggs .....	16,650	12,720	12,711
Chickens .....	642,856	855,416	870,788

Turkeys .....	534,170	644,100	702,994
Cherries, Tart			
RTP .....	158,160	75,917	81,569
Juice .....	2,650	1,491	1,594
Cherries, Sweet .	20,129	8,728	13,656
Potatoes .....	1,282,588	1,223,538	1,124,267
Beef .....	351,360	396,869	423,235
Pork .....	339,547	497,817	473,851
Lamb & Mutton ..	15,744	13,553	14,021
<b>Total in Storage</b>			
Apples, Fresh ...	486,635	643,701	316,288
Butter .....	151,123	242,999	238,047
Cheese, Natural .	752,564	792,470	825,533
American .....	527,916	545,710	567,523
Swiss .....	11,479	14,655	17,161
Other Natural ..	213,169	232,105	240,849

## Farm Labor

**MOUNTAIN REGION II** (includes Utah, Nevada, and Colorado): During the week of July 7-13, 2002 there were 19,000 workers hired by farm operators in the region. All hired workers (excluding Agricultural Service Workers) were paid an average wage of \$7.82, down \$1.13 from April 2002 and 78 cents lower than the national average. Field workers received \$7.23 per hour on average, down 83 cents from April 2002. Livestock workers received \$7.35 per hour, down \$1.23 from April 2002.

**UNITED STATES:** There were 1.21 million hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of July 7-13, 2002, down 12 percent from a year ago. There were 966,000 workers hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural Service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 240,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage rate of \$8.60 per hour during the July 2002 survey week, up 31 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$7.91 per hour, up 21 cents from last July. Livestock workers earned \$8.37 per hour compared with \$7.89 a year earlier. The Field and Livestock worker combined wage rate was up 27 cents from last year.

Number of hours worked averaged 39.7 hours for hired workers during the survey week, down 0.2 hours from a year ago.

### Farm Labor - July 7-13, 2002 Selected Regions and U.S. <sup>1/</sup>

	Mnt I <sup>2/</sup>	Mnt II <sup>3/</sup>	Mnt III <sup>4/</sup>	US Total
<b>Hired Workers (1,000 employees)</b>				
Hired Farm Workers ..	30	19	17	966
Expected to be Employed .....				
150 days or more .....	22	13	14	683
149 days or less .....	8	6	3	283
<b>Hours Worked (per week)</b>				

Hired Workers .....	48.3	41.6	42.8	39.7
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**Wage Rates - Type of Work (dollars per hour)**

Field .....	7.12	7.23	7.15	7.91
Livestock .....	7.74	7.35	8.11	8.37
All hired workers .....	7.42	7.27	7.43	8.02

1/ Excludes agricultural service workers. 2/ Mountain I - Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. 3/ Mountain II - Colorado, Nevada and Utah. 4/ Mountain III - Arizona and New Mexico.

## U.S. Egg Production

U.S. egg production totaled 7.34 billion during July 2002, up 2 percent from last year. Production included 6.24 billion table eggs and 1.10 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.04 billion were broiler-type and 62.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during July 2002 averaged 335 million, up 1 percent from the total average number of layers during July 2001. July egg production per 100 layers was 2,190 eggs, up 1 percent from the 2,166 eggs in July 2001.

All layers in the U.S. on August 1, 2002, totaled 336 million, up 1 percent from a year ago. The 336 million layers consisted of 276 million layers producing table or commercial type eggs, 56.5 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.67 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on August 1, 2002, averaged 70.3 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from a year ago.

**Layers & Eggs: Layers on  
Hand and Eggs Produced by Type,  
United States, July-August, 2001-02**

Item	2001 <sup>1/</sup>	2002	2002 as % of 2001
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**Layers during July (Thousand)**

All Layers	332,231	335,269	101
Table Egg Type	273,087	275,777	101
Hatching Egg Type	59,144	59,492	101

**Eggs per 100 Layers during July (Number)**

All Layers	2,166	2,190	101
Table Egg Type	2,233	2,262	101
Hatching Egg Type	1,856	1,856	100

**Eggs produced during July (Million)**

All Layers	7,195	7,341	102
Table Egg Type	6,097	6,237	102
Hatching Egg Type	1,098	1,104	101

Item	2001 <sup>1/</sup>	2002	2002 as % of 2001
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**Layers on August 1 (Thousand)**

All Layers	332,148	335,520	101
Table Egg Type	273,344	276,345	101
Broiler-Type Hatching	56,030	56,505	101
Egg-Type Hatching	2,774	2,670	96

**Eggs per 100 Layers on August 1 (Number)**

All Layers	69.7	70.3	101
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<sup>1/</sup> Revised.



## Livestock Slaughter

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**Utah Commercial red meat production** totaled 46.4 million pounds in July 2002, up from the 44.7 million pounds in July of last year. **Cattle slaughter** in Utah for July 2002 totaled 59,600 head, up 4.7 percent from a year ago. The average live weight was 1,221 pounds, down 7 pounds from July 2001. In July 2002 there were 4,700 **hogs slaughtered**, down 400 head from July 2001. The average live weight of 181 pounds compared with 178 pounds last year. **Sheep and lamb slaughter** during July 2002 totaled 2,900 head, an increase of 400 head from a year ago. Average live weight at 126 pounds was up 5 pounds from a year ago.

**UNITED STATES: Commercial red meat production** for the United States totaled 4.02 billion pounds in July, up 10 percent from the 3.64 billion pounds produced in July 2001 and a new record high for July. **Beef production**, at 2.43 billion pounds, was 11 percent above the previous year and a new record high for July. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.19 million head, up 8 percent from July 2001. The average live weight was 1,248 pounds, up 32 pounds from July a year ago. **Veal production** totaled 16.7 million pounds, 6 percent above July a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 95,700 head, up 15 percent from July 2001. The average live weight was 290 pounds, down 22 pounds from July a year ago. **Pork production** totaled 1.56 billion pounds, up 8 percent from the previous year and a new record high for July. Hog kill totaled 8.07 million head, 8 percent above July 2001. The average live weight was 260 pounds, unchanged from July a year ago. **Lamb and mutton production**, at 16.3 million pounds, was down 4 percent from July 2001. Sheep slaughter totaled 257,600 head, 6 percent above last year. The average live weight was 127 pounds, down 13 pounds from July a year ago.

## U.S. Cattle on Feed

**Cattle and calves on feed** for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.09 million head on August 1, 2002. The inventory was 7 percent below August 1, 2001 and 1 percent below August 1, 2000. **Placements** in feedlots during July totaled 1.84 million, 7 percent below 2001 and 4 percent below 2000. Net placements were 1.80 million. During July, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 369,000, 600-699 pounds were 365,000, 700-799 pounds were 591,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 515,000. **Marketings** of fed cattle during July totaled 2.19 million, 7 percent above 2001 and 5 percent above 2000. **Other disappearance** totaled 45,000 during July, 24 percent below 2001 but 2 percent above 2000.

## Agricultural Prices

**Utah:** Prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers during mid-August 2002, compared with July 2002, were up for barley, alfalfa hay, and other hay. The lamb price for July 2002 was \$74.00 per cwt, up \$18.00 from August 2001. The July 2002 sheep price, at \$23.00 was \$1.00 below August 2001. Barley, at \$2.22 per bushel, was up 7 cents from the previous month's price and 19 cents above last year. Baled alfalfa hay was \$106.00 per ton, up \$12.00 from last month and \$6.00 above last year. Other hay, at \$57.00 per ton, was \$1.00 higher than last month but unchanged from August 2001.

**UNITED STATES:** The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in August was 101, based on 1990-92=100, up 1 point (1.0 percent) from the July index. Higher prices for corn, wheat, strawberries, and lettuce more than offset decreased prices for hogs, broilers, grapes, and potatoes. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell often affects the overall index. Higher marketings for tobacco, cattle, grapes, and sweet corn more than offset decreased marketings of wheat, hay, milk, and strawberries.

The current All Farm Products Index is 9 points (8.2 percent) below August, 2001. Lower prices for broilers, hogs, cattle, and lettuce more than offset higher prices for corn, wheat, soybeans, and grapes.

### Average Prices Received by Farmers

Commodity	Unit	Utah		United States	
		Entire Month	Preliminary	Entire Month	Preliminary

		Aug 2001	Jul 2002	Aug 2002 <sup>1</sup>	Aug 2001	Jul 2002	Aug 2002 <sup>1</sup>
Livestock & Products							
Lambs	Dol/Cwt	56.00	74.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	54.80	75.70	( <sup>2</sup> )
Sheep	Dol/Cwt	24.00	23.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	32.20	27.50	( <sup>2</sup> )
Crops							
Barley	Dol/Bu	2.03	2.15	2.22	2.41	2.11	2.36
Alfalfa Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	100.00	94.00	106.00	105.00	102.00	101.00
Other Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	57.00	56.00	57.00	74.30	72.20	71.30

<sup>1</sup> Prices refer to sales occurring about the 15th of the month.

<sup>2</sup> August data will be published next month.